PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

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NOTIFICATION CONCERNING
TRANSMITTAL OF COPY OF INTERNATIONAL
PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(CHAPTER I OF THE PATENT COOPERATION
TREATY)

(PCT Rule 44bis 1(c))

To:

PFLEGER, Edmund P. Grossman, Tucker, Perreault & Pfleger, PLLC 55 So. Commercial St. Manchester, NH 03101 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 07 May 2009 (07.05.2009)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference

ART017PCT

GROSSMAN, TUCKER, PERREAULT & PFLEGER, PI

IMPORTANT NOTICE

International application No. PCT/US2007/082262

International filing date (day/month/year) 23 October 2007 (23.10.2007)

Priority date (day/month/year)
23 October 2006 (23.10.2006)

Applicant

ARTHROSURFACE INCORPORATED et al

The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

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Form PCT/IB/326 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference ART017PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
International application No. PCT/US2007/082262			
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237			
Applicant ARTHROSURFACE INCORPORATED			

The second section				
1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 <i>bis</i> .1(a).			
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.			
The second s	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.			
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items:			
	Box No. I	Basis of the report		
	Box No. II	Priority		
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention		
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited		
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application		
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application		
4.	The International Bureau will c not, except where the applicant date (Rule 44bis .2).	ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority		
		Date of issuance of this report		

28 April 2009 (28.04.2009) Authorized officer The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes Simin Baharlou 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70 e-mail: pt09.pct@wipo.int

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

EDMUND P. PFLEGER GROSSMAN, TUCKER, PERREAULT & PFLEGER, PLLC 55 SO. COMMERCIAL ST. MANCHESTER, NH 03101

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

	i			
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	09 OCT 2008	disposes.
Applicant's or agent's file reference ART017PCT		FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below		
International application No. PCT/US 07/82262	International filing date (day/month/year) 23 October 2007 (23.10.2007)		Priority date (day/month/year) 23 October 2006 (23.10.2006)	
International Patent Classification (IPC IPC(8) - A61B 17/00 (2008.04) USPC - 606/80	or both national classifica	tion and IPC		
Applicant ARTHROSURFACE I	NCORPORATED			-
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1.	1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:			
	\boxtimes	Box No. I	Basis of the opinion	
		Box No. II	Priority	
		Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability	
		Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention	
	\boxtimes	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement	
		Box No. VI	Certain documents cited	
		Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application	
		Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application	
2.	2. FURTHER ACTION If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.			

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Date of completion of this opinion Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Authorized officer:

Lee W. Young

Facsimile No. 571-273-3201

05 October 2008 (05.10.2008)

PCT Helpdesk: 571-272-4300 PCT OSP: 571-272-7774

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US 07/82262

Вох	No. I	Basis of this opinion
1.	With r	the international application in the language in which it was filed. a translation of the international application into which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).
2.		This opinion has been established taking into account the rectification of an obvious mistake authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 43bis.1(a))
3.	establi	egard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, this opinion has been shed on the basis of: e of material
		a sequence listing table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. for	nat of material on paper in electronic form
	c. tim	contained in the international application as filed filed together with the international application in electronic form furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search
4.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
5.	Additio	onal comments:
-		

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US 07/82262

Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Rule $43bis.1(a)(i)$ with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
1. Statemen	nt			
Nove	elty (N)	Claims	2-5, 10, 19, 20	YES
	,	Claims	1, 6-9 and 11-18	NO NO
Inver	ntive step (IS)	Claims	None	YES
		Claims	1-20	NO
Indus	strial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-20	YES
	, ,	Claims	None	NO

Citations and explanations:

Claims 1, 6-9 and 11-18 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by US 2006/0195112 A1 to (Ek).

As per claim 1, Ek describes an excision tool (para [0064]) comprising:

a shaft (shaft 72, FIG. 7, para [0064]); and a cutter (cutter 74, FIG. 7, para [0064]) configured to be coupled to said shaft to provide said cutter rotatable with said shaft (para [0066]) and tiltable relative to said shaft (FIG. 8, 9).

As per claim 6, Ek describes a system for excising a portion of an articular surface (para [0064]), said system comprising: a stop sleeve comprising an axial bore (sheath 54, FIG. 8, para [0057]);

a central shaft rotatably and slidably receivable in said bore (shaft 72, FIGS. 6-7, para [0065]);

a culter (cutter 74, FIG. 7, para [0064]) configured to be coupled to said central shaft to permit said cutter to rotate with said central shaft (para [0066]) and to be tiltable relative to said central shaft (FIG. 8, 9).

As per claim 7, Ek describes a system according to claim 6, wherein said stop sleeve is configured to be at least partially disposed in an access tunnel defined in a bone (FIG. 8, para [0057], [0064]), said stop sleeve being axially translatable within said access tunnel (para [0057], [0058]).

As per claim 8, Ek describes a system according to claim 7, wherein said stop sleeve comprises an external thread configured to threadably engage bone defining an access tunnel (FIG. 6, para [0057], [0058]).

As per claim 9, Ek describes a system according to claim 7, wherein said central shaft is configured to be axially translatable with said stop sleeve (para [0065]).

As per claim 11, Ek describes a system according to claim 6, wherein sald cutter comprises a bearing surface (shelf 75, FIG. 11) configured to travel along a distal end of said stop sheath (para [0068]).

As per claim 12, Ek describes a method of excising a portion of an articular surface (para [0115]) comprising: providing an access tunnel extending through a bone to said articular surface (para [0057], [0058], [0115], FIG. 5); inserting a central shaft at least partially into said access tunnel (para [0057], [0058], [0115], [0116], FIG. 8); coupling a cutter to said central shaft (cutter 74, FIG. 7, para [0064]), said cutter tiltable relative to said central shaft (FIG. 8, 9); rotating said cutter (para [0066]); and applying a retrograde force to said cutter to urge said cutter into said articular surface (para [0067]).

As per claim 13, Ek describes a method according to claim 12, wherein rotating said cutter comprises applying a rotational force to said cutter through said central shaft (para [0067]).

As per claim 14, Ek describes a method according to claim 12, wherein applying a retrograde force comprises withdrawing said central shaft away from said articular surface (para [0067]).

As per claim 15, Ek describes a method according to claim 12, further comprising installing a stop sleeve at least partially into said access tunnel (para [0057]), sald stop sleeve receiving at least a portion of said central shaft through said stop sleeve (para [0064]).

As per claim 16, Ek describes a method according to claim 15, wherein applying a retrograde force comprises withdrawing said stop sleeve and said central shaft away from said articular surface (para [0067], [0068]).

As per claim 17, Ek describes a method according to claim 16, wherein said stop sheath is threadably engaged in said access tunnel, and withdrawing said stop sleeve and said shaft comprises threadably translating said stop sleeve away from said articular surface (para [0058] - para [0059]; [0067] - [0068]; FIGS. 8-9).

As per claim 18, Ek describes a method according to claim 16, comprising positioning a bearing surface of said cutter adjacent to a distal

end of said stop sieeve and withdrawing said cutter and said stop sleeve away from said articular surface (para [00	68]).
Please See Continuation Sheet	

PCT/US2007/082262 09.10.2008

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US 07/82262

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box V.2. Citations and explanations:

Claims 19 and 20 tack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Ek.

As per claim 19, Ek describes a method according to claim 15, comprising providing a guide sleeve (para [0115]), but does not show the guide sleeve positioned at least partially through said stop sleeve, said central shaft extending at least partially though said guide sleeve. However, such a configuration would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as it would allow the stop sleeve to be properly positioned, and eliminate the need to remove the guide sleeve before excision by the central shaft occurred, reducing the complexity of the procedure.

As per claim 20, Ek describes a method according to claim 19, but does not show further positioning a distal end of said guide sleeve adjacent to said cutter, said guide sleeve directing an orientation of said cutter during rotation thereof. Such a configuration would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as it would allow predetermined definition of an excision orientation, eliminating the need for adjusting the cutter during the procedure and preventing possible errors in cutting.

Claims 2-5 and 10 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Ek in view of US 2003/0171756 A1 to Fallin et al. (hereinafter: Fallin).

As per claim 2, Ek describes an apparatus according to claim 1, but fails to describe wherein said cutter is configured to be removably coupled to said shaft. However, Fallin describes a bone excision tool (para [0016]) which includes a cutter element (mill 300, FIG. 3) that is removable from the shaft (para [0063], [0069]). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a removable cutter as described by Fallin on the device of Ek so as to be able to replace the cutter for alternate cutters of different sizes, or for replacing worn

As per claim 3, Ek describes an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said cutter comprises a coupling (para [0071]), said cutter configured to be tiltable relative to said central shaft about said coupling (FIG. 8, 9), but falls to describe the coupling being a ball. However, Fallin describes a bone excision tool (para [0016]) which includes a ball coupling (para [0080]). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a ball coupling as described by Fallin on the device of Ek so as to provide extra degrees of freedom for movement, so as to provide more complex cutting.

As per claim 4, Ek and Fallin describe an apparatus according to claim 3. Ek also teaches an apparatus wherein said shaft comprises an opening adjacent to an end of said shaft (FIG. 11), said opening sized to receive at least a portion of said cutter and said coupling (para (0068)) and Fallin describes a ball coupling (para [0080]).

As per claim 5, Ek describes an apparatus according to claim 1, but falls to describe wherein said cutter is configured to be coupled to said shaft via a pivot pin. However, Fallin describes a bone excision tool (para [0016]) which includes an element attached to the sleeve with a pivot pin (para [0060] - para [0061]). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a pivot pin coupling as described by Fallin on the device of Ek so as to provide a simple, easily adjustable coupling between the cutter and shaft.

As per claim 10, Ek describes a system according to claim 6, wherein said cutter comprises a coupling (para [0071]), said cutter configured to be tiltable relative to said central shaft about said coupling (FIG. 9), but fails to describe the coupling being a ball. However, Fallin describes a bone excision tool (para [0016]) which includes a ball coupling (para [0080]). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a ball coupling as described by Fallin on the device of Ek so as to provide extra degrees of freedom for movement, so as to provide more complex cutting.

Claims 1-20 have industrial applicability as defined by PCT Article 33(4) because the subject matter can be made or used in industry.